

**WEATHER:**

Cloudy in  
Morning, Sunny  
In Afternoon

# Daily Worker

★  
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# STALIN SEES LONG PEACE POSSIBLE; HITS WAR THREAT

—See Page 2

## DEMS GANG UP ON CP PETITIONS

—See Back Page

## Tennessee DA Threatens Defense Lawyer

—See Page 3

## EDITORIAL ON STALIN'S INTERVIEW

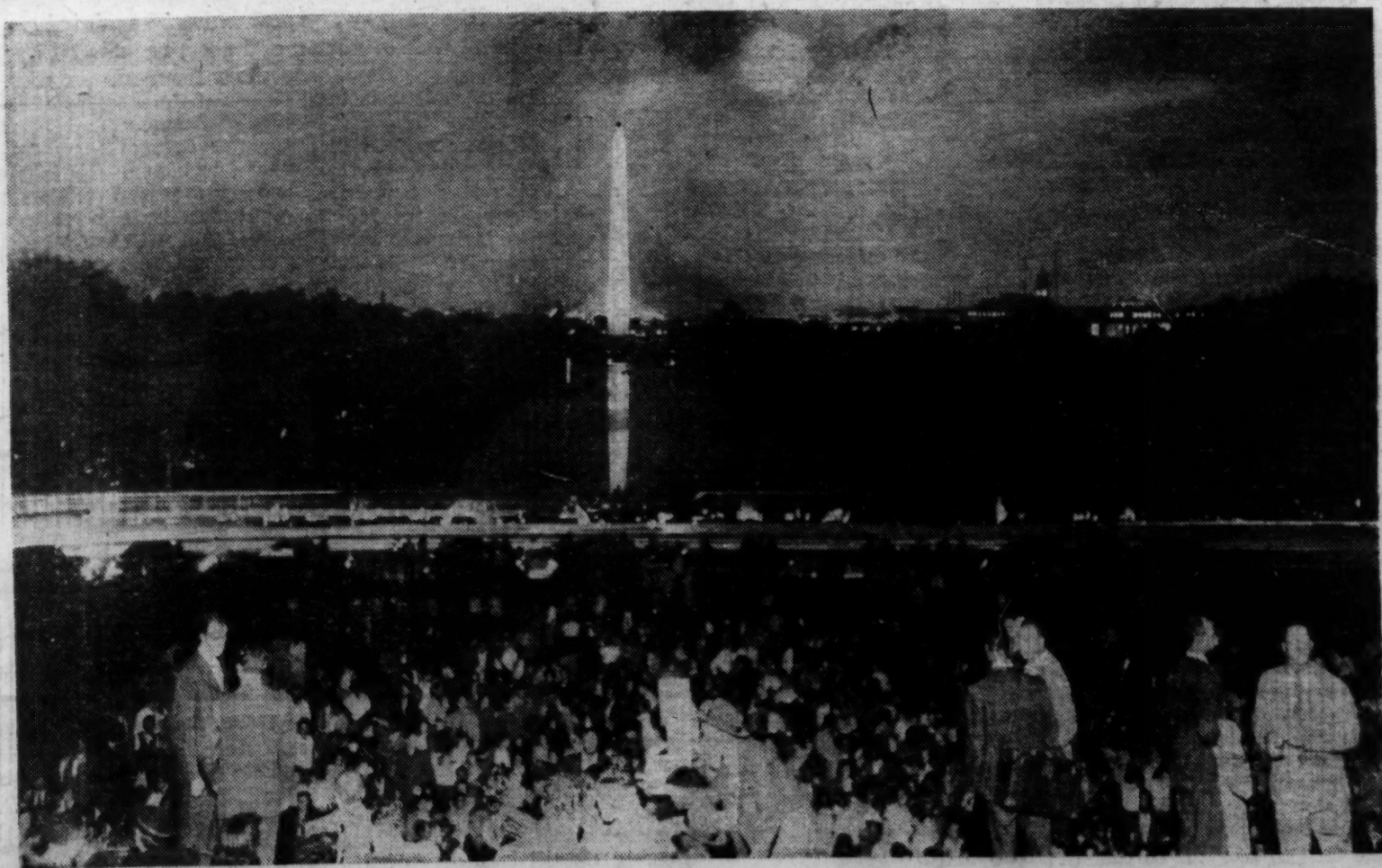
—See Page 7

## Wallace on Stalin

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24. — Former Secretary of Commerce Henry A. Wallace said today that statements by Soviet Premier Joseph Stalin and former British Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden have "brought hope to those millions all over the world who are hungry and thirsting for peace."

Text of Wallace's statement:

"The morning press carrying both statements by Stalin and Eden has brought hope to those millions all over the world who are hungry and thirsting for peace. Differences of opinion caused by various national responsibilities and viewpoints should not stop the search for a practical expression of the deep spiritual longing of all the people of all the nations for a permanent world peace. When both Eden and Stalin seem to appreciate this necessity, I am encouraged to believe that the recent flurry is indeed constructive."



The Washington monument glows in the background as several thousand people gather on the steps of the Lincoln Memorial, Washington, for a meeting of the American Crusade to End Lynching. The gathering heard and approved a proclamation to "the President, the Congress, and the people of the United States," to end lynching.

—Daily Worker Photo



## WORLD EVENTS

# Stalin Sees Long Peace Possible; Assails Makers of War Threats

Soviet Premier Joseph Stalin declared yesterday "only military-political adventurers" are talking of a new war, and assured the world the Soviet peoples are looking forward to a long period of stable peace.

Stalin denied the Soviet Union was trying to rebuild Germany at the expense of the West, and asserted emphatically that he believed cooperation between the USSR and the capitalist world possible, despite their ideological differences.

His statement came in reply to questions by Alexander Werth of the London Sunday Times. In effect, Stalin threw responsibility for war talk and aggressiveness upon the adventurist elements in the capitalist world, who, he said, were trying to maintain big military budgets and large armies by frightening their peoples with talk of inevitable war.

### Text, as broadcast by Radio Moscow:

Question—Do you believe in the existence of the danger of a new war about which there is so much irresponsible talk in the whole world? What steps should

be taken to prevent this war if such danger exists?

Answer—I do not believe in the danger of a new war. It is only military and political adventurers who are talking of a new war today, and their many followers among civil servants. They must have it so, if only to frighten with the threat of war certain naive politicians among their opponents and to help thereby their governments to obtain from these opponents as large concessions as possible.

Secondly, to prevent for a long time the reduction of the military budgets in their own countries. Thirdly, to delay demobilization of their armed forces and thereby prevent the rapid growth of unemployment in their countries.

We should distinguish between the loud rumors which are going the rounds about a new war and the real danger of a new war, which today does not exist.

Q.—Do you consider that Great Britain and the United States are consciously creating a capitalistic encirclement of the USSR?

A.—I don't think the ruling circles of Great Britain and the United States could create a capitalistic encirclement of the USSR even if they had wished to do so. But I cannot affirm that they want to.

Q.—Speaking in the words of (Henry A.) Wallace in his last speech, can Britain, Western Europe and the United States be sure the policy of the USSR in Germany will not become a weapon for Russian aspirations directed against Western Europe?

A.—I consider utilization of Germany by the USSR as a weapon against Western

Europe and the United States as excluded. I consider this question excluded not only because the USSR is bound by a treaty of mutual assistance against German aggression with Britain and France, and with the United States by the Potsdam decisions of the three great powers, but also because the policy of using Germany against Western Europe and the United States would constitute a departure for the Soviet Union from its basic national interests.

The question of Germany reduces itself to demilitarization and democratization of Germany. I think demilitarization and democratization of Germany would be quite the most powerful guarantee for establishment of solid and lasting peace.

Q.—What is your opinion concerning accusations to the effect that the policy of the Communist parties "is dictated by Moscow?"

A.—I regard this accusation as an absurdity borrowed from the bankrupt arsenal of Hitler and Goebbels.

Q.—Do you believe in the possibility of friendly and lasting cooperation of the Soviet Union with the western democracies in spite of the existence of ideological differences between them, and in the existence of friendly rivalries between these nations as mentioned in the Wallace speech?

A.—I unconditionally believe it is possible.

Q.—During the stay of the British Labor Party delegation in Moscow you, as far as I have understood, expressed the conviction of the possibility of friendly relations between the USSR and Britain.

What would help the establishment of such relations, which are so desired by the broad masses of the British people?

A.—Indeed, I am convinced of the possibility of friendly relations between the USSR and Britain. Strengthening of political and trade relations between these two countries would to my mind facilitate such relations.

Q.—Do you consider the speediest possible withdrawal of all American troops from China essential for future peace?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Do you consider that the monopoly of the United States in the atom bomb is one of the chief threats to peace?

A.—I do not consider the atom bomb to be a serious power, as certain political persons are wont to think. The atom bomb is meant to frighten the weak-nerved, but it cannot decide the fates of war since atom bombs are by no means sufficient for this purpose.

Certainly the monopolist possession of the secrets of the atomic bomb does create a threat, but at least two remedies exist against it: monopolist possession of the atomic bomb cannot last long and use of the atomic bomb will be prohibited.

Q.—Do you believe that with the further progress of the Soviet Union toward communism, the possibilities of peaceful cooperation with the outside world will not decrease, as far as the Soviet Union is concerned? Is "communism in one country" possible?

A.—I don't doubt that the possibilities of peaceful cooperation, far from decreasing, may even grow. Communism in one country is quite possible, especially in a country like the Soviet Union.

## Palestine Terror Is Peace Threat--U. S.

By Fred Vast

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—State Department officials today admitted British persecution of Jews in Palestine constitutes a threat to world peace. After a half hour discussion with a delegation from the American Jewish Labor Council, they agreed that Palestine is a question for the entire world.

Gordon P. Merriam, chief of the State Department's division of Near Eastern Affairs, and William Porter, his assistant, acknowledged the threat to peace but refused to commit themselves on definite U. S. action.

"We told them that the U. S. had an obligation to intervene," said reporter Harry Sacher, general counsel of the CIO Transport Workers Union. "If we don't intervene we will have to be responsible for the murder, pillage and concentration camps."

The delegation insisted Britain should be forced to give up its mandate, and argued that the United States had power to force the issue and urge UN trusteeship.

Porter, however, suggested it was up to Britain to consent.

The delegation assailed the treatment of the 190,000 Jews still in Displaced Persons Camps—more

### Urge Iran Protest To UN Against British

The Iranian Government should complain to the United Nations against foreign interference in Iranian internal affairs, according to "sections of the leftist press" in Teheran, quoted yesterday by United Press.

The complaint would deal with British aid to the uprising of tribesmen in southern Iran.

The rebels captured Bushire, one of the largest Persian Gulf ports, it was reported, as well as Abadeh.

Lord Inverchapel, the British Ambassador to the U. S. today confirmed charges by a trade union delegation that General Anders and his Polish Army are anti-Semitic and inspiring pogroms in Poland, although his remarks were "off the record," the American Jewish Labor Council delegation told reporters later the envoy's discussion convinced their position was correct in assailing British aid to Anders.

than 130,000 are in the U. S. Zone—and urged greater speed in handling immigrants.

It was pointed out that the immigration rate is far below the total ordered by Truman last spring.

When the State Department aides pleaded lack of funds, the delegates pointed to the huge war budget.

Members of the delegation beside Sacher were Sidney Gilbert, CIO United Electrical Workers; Morris Cohen, CIO Fur and Leather Workers, and Morris Davis, AFL Painters District Nine.

Jewish anger over the killing by British marines in Palestine of a Jewish refugee rose steadily yesterday, United Press reported.

British soldiers arrested scores of Jews suspected of complicity in the blowing up of an oil train 20 miles south of Haifa Monday night.

Palestinian Jews carried out a general strike for three hours over the deportation of 591 Jews who arrived Sunday on the blockade runner Palmach, and the killing of the refugee, who was on that ship.

## WORLD BRIEFS 3 Consuls Ask Gift to Franco

GIFT TO FRANCO was offered jointly by American, British and French consuls in Barcelona who proposed creation of an international college to replace the German school closed on the Allies' request.

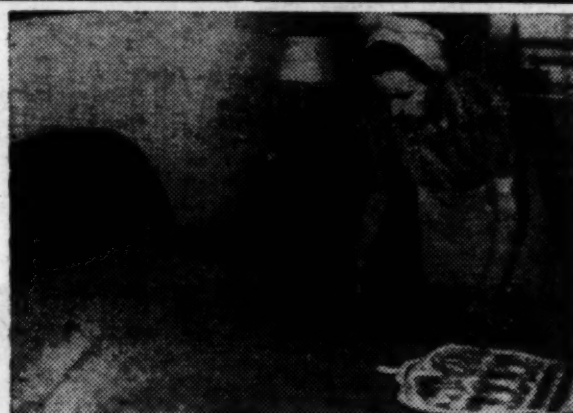
MAJOR BATTLES are reported in Greek Government communiques. Responsibility can be judged by these official casualty figures for fighting Saturday at Deskati: "Leftists"—40 killed, more than 100 wounded. Government (royalists)—Two killed, eight wounded, 27 "disappeared." (Could the latter have joined the "bandits"?) Earlier dispatches said government forces had ousted 2,000 "bandits" from Deskati, killing 80.

STATE DEPARTMENT AND AMG officials in Berlin admitted more than 850 Balkan river vessels are tied up on the Danube to force through an American-style agreement on "free" Danube river shipping. Several Balkan nations have requested restitution.

U. S. AMBASSADORSHIP in England is vacant since W. Averell Harriman's appointment to the Commerce post. United Press says only wealthy need apply, as Harriman drew about \$10,000 of his own millions each year to entertain according to protocol.

VELVET GLOVE policy toward Germans has been evident in Army publications since Secretary Byrnes' Stuttgart speech, and it has become the official Army policy, United Press reported from Frankfurt. "The Stuttgart speech has been described by the American and foreign press as an attempt to 'woo the Germans' into the western bloc against Russia," UP noted.

BED is being made ready for King George II of Greece, returning after a plebiscite marked with fraud and terror. It may be sweet dreams for the king, but the Greek people will earn only nightmares.



## PHONY GREEK LABOR CHIEF OPERATES DUES RACKET

ATHENS (By Mail).—The government-appointed executive of the Greek Confederation of Labor, repudiated by the unions, is squeezing compulsory dues from all workers whether or not they belong to the organization.

With wages at starvation level, the appointees are paying no attention at all to improving conditions. Their only concern is the forced contributions—so large as to exceed any sum necessary for simple trade union purposes.

M. Calomiris, self-styled workers' representative, is bidding for international support by attending the Montreal International Labor

Office conference.

However, Calomiris has been repudiated by his own followers, who chose a new general secretary who pledged henceforth to work with the legal GCL and World Federation of Trade Unions. The WFTU has made plain its opposition to the GCL appointees and support for the legally-elected trade union leaders; ILO is expected to follow suit.

## AMSTERDAM STRIKE FIGHTS SENDING TROOPS TO JAVA

A transport strike began in Amsterdam yesterday as a protest against shipments of troops to Indonesia.

The strike began when street car motormen and conductors refused to take cars out of barns and by early afternoon it had spread to industrial sections of the city.

Police broke up crowds to prevent full-scale demonstrations and minor incidents were reported throughout the city.

Communist-led trade unions ran into opposition from Socialist trade unions, which appealed to strikers to return to work. The Socialists called on the government to define its policy, however, and remove "reactionary army elements who maintain the old colonial attitude toward Indonesia."

Communists staged a rally in downtown Amsterdam to announce a 24-hour general protest strike.



## LABOR and the NATION

## Livestock at Peak, Meat at New Low

By Louise Mitchell

The Department of Agriculture in Washington said yesterday the number of cattle on farms is near the all-time high of 1944 but the nation continued to face the worst meat shortage in history. The American Meat Institute, packer's or-

ganization, disclosed that Federally inspected meat production this month will prove the lowest on record.

The packers' sitdown was seen as not only depriving Americans of necessary food but paying further acute shortages in leather goods, drugs, soap, lard, brushes, gelatine and other by-products.

Cattle raisers and ranchers were seen in collusion with packers, with-

Opponents of OPA were using the continued meat shortage to whip up hysteria against controls. Restaurant owners were defying OPA's order to roll back prices on meat meals to June 30 levels. They threatened to close their stores.

holding livestock from the market in order to achieve the full destruction of whatever weak price control exists.

This is the time of year when cattle move to market in large numbers as pastures start to dry up. The peak is reached in October. Cattle are sold either to slaughterers or feeders, who fatten them up for higher priced meat. Because of the bumper feed crop which has reduced feed prices, feeders are reported holding on to livestock in a move to make greater profits.

In addition, some cattlemen are reported withholding cattle because they expect that they won't make so much money next year and are holding back until after Jan. 1 for income tax purposes.

## 12 Million Pounds Hoarded in KC Area

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 23.—The OPA charged locally today that there was nearly 12,000,000 pounds of meat held in cooler storage plants here, but packer representatives denied it.

Walter H. Negbaur, OPA official, informed Mayor William E. Kemp about the alleged hoard. Negbaur said government investigators made a search last week and found "millions of pounds of meat in cold storage locker plants." He said that three of the big four packing plants had a total of almost 6,500,000 pounds in storage, exclusive of 1,500,000 pounds under government contract.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Sept. 24.—Anthracite miners at the Alden mine announced today they would call a general strike unless more meat was made available.



"AT NO TIME have few men made so much with so little risks," was the comment on the huge war profits made by shipbuilders by Ralph E. Casey, spokesman for the General Accounting Office, testifying before the House Merchant Marine Committee.

of the defendants as having fired shots at the policemen.

The 15th state witness was Mamie Lee Fisher, 19-year-old Negro girl. She, too, had been in jail a week and was "scared" when she made a statement to the district attorney. The statement identified Robert Gentry as saying "we shot a policeman."

Questioned by defense lawyer Z. A. Looby, Miss Fisher denied Gentry's involvement.

Quizzed again by the state's attorney, the Negro girl nervously looked at the judge and said: "Just come to think of it, I don't remember whether Bob said that or not."

## NIGHT SESSION

Judge Ingram told the counsel to be prepared to examine witnesses during a night session tonight.

In the afternoon the state brought in three teen-aged Negro high school students as witnesses. They were taken out of school this morning by highway patrolman without knowledge of their parents and held virtual prisoners in the courthouse.

They testified James Bellanfant, school bus driver and defendant, told them while driving from school on Feb. 25, to advise their parents to come to town because a lynch mob was threatening the community.

## Steelworkers District Assails Wallace Firing

Special to the Daily Worker

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Sept. 24.—A resolution condemning the firing of Henry Wallace and resolving to "join him in his fight for peace" was unanimously passed by delegates to the District 9 annual conference.

of the United Steelworkers of America held here.

The three-day session of 234 delegates from 31 USA locals reaffirmed the general progressive policy of the union on both political and economic issues.

Palmer Weber, national research director of CIO-PAC put the Wallace affair before the delegates. He gave a play-by-play description of the way polltax Democrats and Tory Republicans butchered the peace policy of the late President Roosevelt. He also spoke sharply of the imperialist policy of Great Britain and of the anti-Soviet hysteria being built up by the reac-

tionaries.

International Secretary-treasurer David J. McDonald, who also addressed the delegates, reviewed the USA's history from a small group of 8,000 members to its present status as the country's largest union. McDonald said the USA is free of factionalism and would not stand for factionalism. He also emphasized the important role of President Philip Murray in the union and CIO generally.

McDonald's refrain from red-baiting such as have marked his recent speeches led to speculation among some delegates on whether he is abandoning that sort of factionalism.

## Tennessee DA Threatens Violence To Defense Lawyer

By Harry Raymond

LAWRENCEBURG, Tenn., Sept. 24.—Defense Attorney Maurice Weaver's dramatic expose of brutal beatings of state witnesses, who are Negroes, brought the trial of the 25 Columbia Negroes to a near violent climax today.

District Attorney Paul Bumpus, shaking with rage, strode angrily toward the defense table when Weaver charged the state with securing a written statement from a Negro witness by intimidation and terror.

"I dare him to repeat that outside of court," the District Attorney shouted. He pointed his shaking finger directly at Weaver.

Weaver pushed back his chair, faced Bumpus and said: "The attorney general will not intimidate me inside or outside this court. If the attorney thinks I'm going to be intimidated, he is very much mistaken."

The defense lawyer brought out through cross examination of Alexander Bullock, Negro witness called by the state, that the latter's statement made shortly after the "Mink Slide" shooting of four police officers last February was made after he was held and beaten with blackjacks in front of the jail.

The witness, under defense questioning, denied he had ever told the district attorney that Robert Gentry and John McKivins, defendants told him they had fired on the policemen.

Bullock admitted he joined others in the Columbia Negro District and brought his shotgun there to ward off a mob seeking to lynch James Stephenson, Navy veteran. He testified others were armed, but, he stated, he knew of no Negro who fired shots that night. Bumpus produced a statement attributed to the witness saying Gentry admitted shooting.

Bullock testified he fled from Columbia with two Negro men and a girl in a car at the time of the "trouble." He said the group deserted the car on Mt. Pleasant Pike when a carload of men fired on them.

## ARRESTED IN COLUMBIA

The next day, the witness continued, he went to city hall in Columbia to inquire about his car and was immediately arrested by police chief Griffin.

"Two men grabbed me by each arm and two whipped me," Bullock replied to a question by Weaver.

Q. Did the attorney general ask you about the beating?

A. No.

Q. You told him about it?

A. I told him about it today.

Q. Did he do anything to arrest and punish the individuals?

Bumpus was on his feet objecting.

"We want to show the district at-

torney investigated from one angle," Weaver told the court.

"We want to show his purpose was not in keeping with upholding the peace and if it is persecution we do not want it to go under the name of prosecution. We will not stand here in a democratic country and permit this persecution of a group to stand as prosecution."

Bumpus, his face flushed and his voice choked with anger, protested against the "vilest insults they are attempting to heap on us." Weaver continued his assault on prosecution tactics.

"Let the floodlight of truth flow into this trial and let them have the truth from the witness as to who beat up whom and who is being persecuted."

Judge Joe M. Ingram, ruling against the defense constantly throughout the day, ordered Weaver's remarks stricken from the record. This was not satisfactory to Bumpus. He asked the court to "reprimand" Weaver for making "false remarks."

## RULES AGAIN

The judge ruled again with the state. He said: "Any more remarks like that, Mr. Weaver, and you will be in contempt of court."

Bullock testified one of the men who beat him at the jail where he was held a week, was a TVA guard. He said he was beaten in the presence of state highway patrolman and state guardsmen who were "thick as thieves."

Judge Ingram, on state motion, ordered Weaver to halt questioning on the jail beatings.

"You've gone into this enough, Mr. Weaver," declared the Court. "We'll have no more questions on the beating of witnesses."

The witness had just told how he had his head and nose broken with blackjacks.

"I proposed to show by cross examination of this witness" said Weaver objecting, "that he was put in jail under such crowded conditions that he would have done anything to get out of that black hole of Maury County. I will show while he was in jail two men (Negroes) were taken out for questioning by the Attorney General and shot in the back."

Earlier a jury guard threatened to arrest and smash cameras of two newspaper photographers if he saw them taking pictures of the jurors on the street as they came from the courthouse.

Of the 18 witnesses introduced so far by the state several were Negroes but none have identified any

## Grist to the Mills

By Alan Max

The terror and corruption of the Kuomintang regime deeply disturbs the N. Y. Herald Tribune.

"Every murder of a liberal in China," says the Herald Tribune, is "grist for the propaganda mills" of the American Communists and other progressives who are trying to get our troops out of China.

The answer is simple. Get the American Communists and other progressives here to stop their campaign to bring the boys home from China. Then we could have the murder of liberals in China but without the grist.



# GOP Head Avoids Stand on Lynching

By John Hudson Jones

The "American Crusade to End Lynching" delegation that saw J. Carroll Reece, National Chairman of the Republican Party got only double talk, evasion, and electioneering for Grant Reynolds, when they attempted to get the GOP's stand on lynching last Monday in Washington.

Delegates from 21 states and 136 organizations on an "End Lynching Pilgrimage" the delegation was one of four that saw President Truman, Attorney General Tom Clark and Joseph Berger, assistant to Robert Hannegan, Democratic Party National Chairman.

The delegates asked Reece what the GOP intended to do about anti-lynch legislation. He replied that "You know what our platform is and where I stand on the issue."

Asked why Republicans consistently voted against anti-poll tax and anti-lynch legislation, Reece said he thought that "most Republicans" favored such legislation, but voted against it because they felt it was unconstitutional.

Reece lauded Governor Dewey and claimed that since Dewey was a Republican the New York State fair employment commission was a Republican accomplishment. But Stanley Faulkner, New York attorney in the Freeport case, pointed

out that in 1944 D. Channing Tobias and several other members of a committee that Dewey appointed resigned in protest when Dewey appointed a second committee to inquire into unfair employment practices.

Asked what he thought of the Freeport case in which the cop who killed the two Ferguson brothers was whitewashed by GOP bigwig, James N. Gehrig, Nassau County District Attorney, Reece said, "I don't know anything about it."

With Reece was Republican Grant Reynolds, who is running for congress against Rep. Adam Clayton Powell. Evidently used by Reece for window dressing to the delegation, Reynolds said nothing during the conference. But it appeared that Reece was attempting to influence the coming New York election, when on several occasions during the conference, he hinted to the delegates that if men like Reynolds were elected to Congress the legis-

lation they were seeking would receive favorable votes from the GOP. Reynolds only grinned agreement.

In the interview with the Democrat Joseph Berger, the latter agreed with the delegation but said Robert Hannegan would have to issue a statement. The delegation left a request that Hannegan write to Paul Robeson, chairman of the "Crusade."

## CLARK'S ATTITUDE

Attorney General Tom Clark told the delegation conferring with him that he intended to ask Truman to call a conference of individuals and organizations to draw up legislation on civil rights for presentation to Congress.

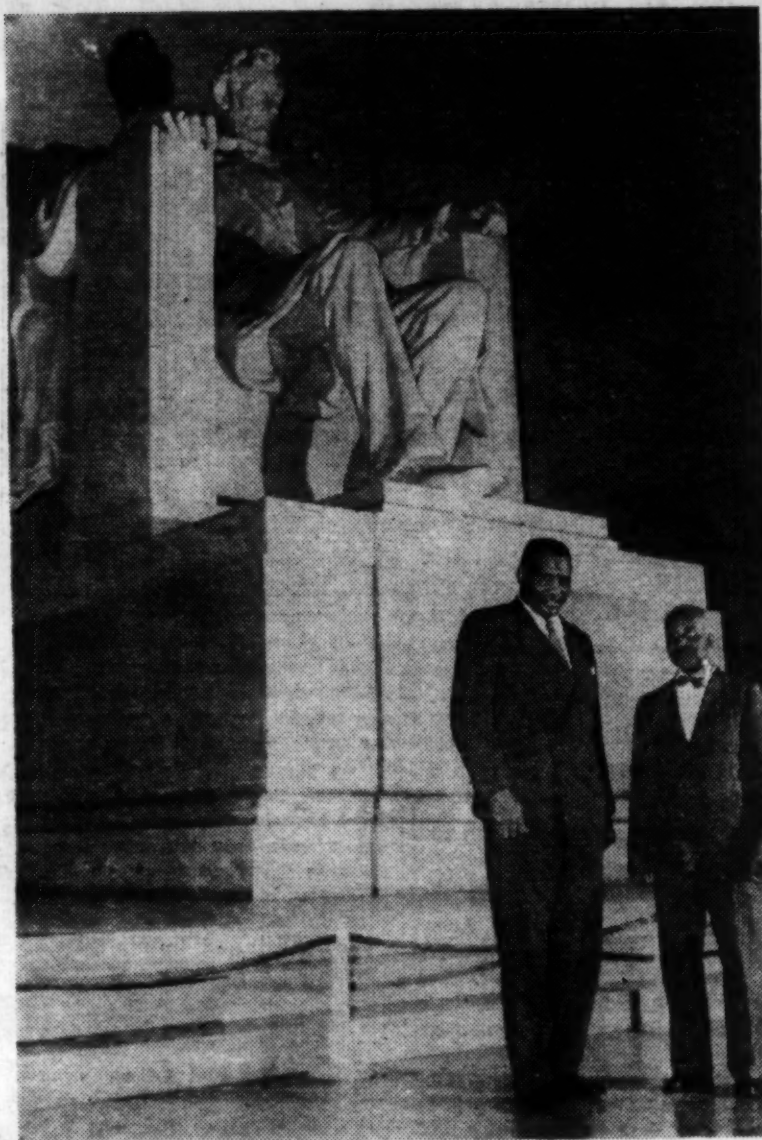
Clark felt that the Department of Justice had no "legal basis" to act now on the lynching situation. Martin Popper, of the National Lawyers Guild, pointed out a "reasonably broad interpretation" of existing laws would permit action.

Questioned on specific cases, Clark said he was "considering" prosecution in the Woodard case, in which a Negro veteran had his eyes gouged out by a South Carolina cop. "Insufficient evidence" was barring the Department from acting in the Georgia lynching, he said.

With Clark was Theron L. Caudle, assistant district attorney.

After a day of conferences and an action meeting, the delegates on the "End Lynching Pilgrimage to Washington" went to the Lincoln Memorial, where they heard Paul Robeson issue a "Proclamation to End Lynching."

Speaking also was Percy Green, editor of the Jackson, Miss., Advocate. Green was the first man to present Congress with a petition demanding the ousting of Bilbo. Other speakers included, Dr. Charlotte Hawkins Brown; Walter Frisbie, president of the Indiana CIO, and Don Goddard.



**Four Score and Four Years Ago:** On the 84th anniversary of the Emancipation Proclamation Paul Robeson and Dean Joseph Johnson stand at the Lincoln Memorial in Washington, just before the anti-lynch meeting sponsored by the American Crusade to End Lynching.

## AFL Dockers Set to Strike If Talks Fail

Rank and file AFL longshoremen say they will strike Oct. 1, when their contract expires, if employers continue to ignore their demands. The longshoremen are confident of winning any strike the employers may force on them. They are sure of the support of CIO and AFL seamen, whose picket lines they respected earlier this month.

Strike talk yesterday was widespread on the important Chelsea docks on Manhattan's West Side, on the Brooklyn docks, and in Hoboken and other parts of the world's greatest port.

So far the New York Shippers Association, representing the employers, has rejected all demands and made no counter proposals.

Dock workers now get \$1.50 an hour for day work. Their union, the International Longshoremen's Association, is demanding \$2 an hour. Their annual income will still be low because of irregular employment.

They are also demanding double time for work during lunch hours; higher "penalty" rates for working dangerous "penalty" cargo; a welfare fund, to be administered jointly by employers and union, and financed by a company payment of ten cents an hour for each ton of cargo.

Longshoremen tell the Daily Worker that they positively will not accept any petty "nickle or dime" increases.

Rank and file members also say that they will hold President Joseph Ryan to his promise, announced Monday, that any agreement will have to be ratified by the membership.

Longshoremen were much impressed with the substantial victory won by AFL truck drivers, who compelled their officials to get the rank and file's OK on the wage contract. By this insistence the men won 31 cents an hour more, instead of the 18½ cents the officials had originally accepted.

## More CIO, AFL Unions Support Wallace Policy

Hailing Henry A. Wallace's "splendid defense of Roosevelt's foreign policies," 50,000 workers represented in Pittsburgh UE-CIO District Council 6, yesterday urged the former Commerce secretary "to keep up your magnificent fight in behalf of the policies of Roosevelt and in the interest of the common man."

AFL Jewelry Workers, Local 1, wired President Truman that Wallace's removal "is a blow to the New Deal forces and the American people's desire for peace. His absence from your cabinet will, be felt by the Democratic Party in the coming elections."

San Francisco members of CIO Warehouse Union Local 6, wired Wallace: "It is our hope that your statement will prove to be an opening wedge in the ultimate rejection by our government of atomic diplomacy."

CIO Food and Tobacco Workers, Local 273: "Henry Wallace has spoken for us. His fight for Big Three unity for peace and progress is our fight."

"Mr. Wallace's statements," declared the Cleveland Committee to Win the Peace, "are a confirmation of our position that the threat to world peace arises from the abandonment of the Roosevelt program."

## Vacationer Ousted From Hotel

Mrs. Dorothy Lehman returned from her vacation Saturday to find she had been dispossessed from the Hotel Churchill, 252 W. 76 St., after five years' residence.

Mrs. Lehman had been paying \$70 a month but the owners of the Hotel Churchill Corp. are renting rooms at \$10 a day, she said.



## LABOR BRIEFS

## Court Upholds Machinists

A \$20,000 union-busting suit was thrown out of Philadelphia Federal Court when Judge Harry E. Kalodner ruled it is not a violation if workers quit their jobs during the 30-day "cooling off" period under the Smith-Conally Act. The suit was brought by the France Packing Co. against three members of the International Association of Machinists.

**WHITE PRIMARIES** were blasted by the Georgia CIO Council which warned against any attempt to reimpose them in that state. The Council also condemned lynching and demanded apprehension and punishment of lynchers.

**THREE DAYS FOR TALKING** was the verdict of a Galveston, Texas, court against AFL Central Labor Council president Bob A. Gritta. Gritta was charged with publicly criticizing the court for its action in anti-injunction suit filed by the Galveston Wharves Co. in the recent AFL seamen's strike.

## Negro Girl Sues La. University For Jimcrow Admission Ban

BATON ROUGE, La., Sept. 24.—The application of a Negro girl to study medicine at Louisiana State University's medical school in New Orleans took legal form today.

Viola Johnson charged that LSU president W. B. Hatcher, the LSU board of regents and other university personnel had denied her the right to study medicine in the state school in violation of the U. S. Constitution.

She said the board's refusal to permit her enrollment had placed

her at a "distinct disadvantage with regard to the practice of medicine in the state of Louisiana and inflicted upon me irreparable injury."

The suit referred to a letter written June 23 by LSU board chairman J. M. McLemore in which he denied admission to the girl on the grounds the state maintained separate schools for Negro and white students.

A hearing has been set for Oct. 7 by Dist. Judge Charles A. Holcombe.

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## NEW YORK

Teas to Register  
B'klyn Women

Two hundred and fifty vote registration tea parties in one night! That is the goal set by the Brooklyn Division of the Congress of American Women for the night of Monday, Oct. 7. On this night women will hold teas at their homes, inviting their neighbors, friends, relatives.

They will plan to go to register in a body, and then return for tea and plan how to get every woman in their house or block to register. They will attempt to get the other women registered the following day.

A titled has been coined for this campaign. It is "Teas-ing the Women of Brooklyn to Register."

All women wishing to hold teas are asked to send their names to Congress chairman Mrs. William Howard Melish, 126 Pierrepont St., so they can help reach the quota of 250.

Report Legion Post  
Plans Ham Fish Rally

In a review of veteran activity against bigotry, the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith reported "a dissenting voice," in the Bay Ridge Post 157 of the American Legion. This post plans a rally on Oct. 1 featuring Hamilton Fish, reputedly pro-Axis ex-Congressman.

Other speakers who were approached for the meeting are Westbrook Pegler, reactionary Hearst columnist and Rev. Edward Lodge Curran, notorious Christian Front. Ballyhooed as an "anti-Communist rally" the meeting is scheduled for Bay Ridge High School and is advertising a N. Y. C. Department of Sanitation Glee Club.

Praising the American Legion, VFW, AMVET and AVC participation in the campaign against intolerance, the Anti-Defamation League cites the Bay Ridge Post for its un-American activity. Labor organizations are investigating the granting of a city auditorium for a rally in behalf of bigotry.

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## Ives' Voting Record

The 15-year voting record of Irving M. Ives, Republican candidate for U. S. Senate, was exposed yesterday by Hyman Blumberg, state chairman of the American Labor Party.

Ives' record, Blumberg declared, "reads like a history of reaction in New York State over a period of years and is a solemn warning of what he would do if he ever got to the Senate."

"Ives voted against a bill to permit any city, county, town or village, after approval by the people in a referendum, to own and operate a gas or electric plant."

"He voted against giving the Public Service Commission the power to reduce rates."

"He voted against the Unemployment Insurance bill in 1933 and in 1934. In 1935, Ives was the



IVES  
Voting Record Bared

leader and the spokesman of a group which tried to weaken the unemployment insurance bill.

"He voted against an amendment to the Workmen's Compensation Act to extend coverage to workers who are disabled because of occupational disease. This vote was repeated by Ives when he voted against the bill in 1933, 1934 and 1935."

"He voted against a proposal to strengthen the law to pay prevailing wages on public contracts."

"He voted against a bill to guarantee the right to a jury trial where a worker is arrested for violating a court injunction. Mr. Ives voted against such legislation in 1932, 1933 and 1934."

"He voted against a bill to restrict judges from issuing injunctions in labor disputes."

"He voted against a bill to eliminate medical racketeering practices in connection with workmen's compensation claims."

"He voted against a bill to outlaw 'yellow dog' contracts."

"He voted against a bill to provide minimum wages for women and minors."

"In 1928 Ives introduced a resolution into the New York State Assembly urging a study of profit-sharing systems as a device to afford fat tax exemptions to employers."

"The ALP is confident that the progressive voters of New York State will recognize in Ives' record as the same as Gov. Dewey's, and that Herbert Lehman will be elected U. S. Senator by a tremendous majority."

Barber Pickets  
Hit Scab Shop

Two hundred striking CIO barbers, the majority veterans, yesterday picketed Anthony's Barber Shop, Broadway between W. 35th St. and W. 36th St., for operating with scabs.

At the same time the union announced that a meeting with the Uptown Barbers Association had been held last night in an effort to avert a strike at stores above 59th St., scheduled for Friday when Local 11's ten-day truce. No results were announced.

Local 65 Wins  
Belikoff Strike

A two-and-a-half week strike of 250 workers of Belikoff Bros., used clothing distributors, ended yesterday when CIO Wholesale and Warehouse Workers, Local 65, won a closed shop, wage raises and other improvements.

The agreement provides for a general weekly raise, a wage reopening clause after six months if the cost of living continues to rise, vacations and holidays with pay and employer-financed group insurance plan.

Issues remaining in dispute, including minimum rates for various job classifications, will be submitted to arbitration.

AVC Asks New  
Surplus Sales Plan

Surplus property should be sold across the counter as it was recently in New Orleans, the American Veterans Committee urged yesterday. Chat Paterson, AVC national legislative administrator, wrote to War Assets Administrator Robert Littlejohn endorsing the new sales plan, because for the first time the vet can get "low cost and single unit items for his own personal use."

AVC Launches Drive  
To Get Vets to Polls

The American Veterans Committee's New York Council, through its chairman Franklin Williams, yesterday launched a campaign to make "every veteran a voter."

Williams stated that AVC is distributing non-partisan literature urging the city's ex-GIs to register during the week of Oct. 7-12.

"We who made such effective use of the weapons of wartime must see to it that the weapons of peacetime, the ballot, is used equally effectively," Williams said. He called on public spirited citizens to contribute to this campaign. Offices of the New York Council are at 139 E. 57th St., New York.

Strike Set Oct. 1  
In Cafeterias

Manhattan and Bronx cafeteria workers are preparing to strike Oct. 1, contract expiration date between AFL Cafeteria Employees Local 302 and Affiliated Restaurants.

Main union demand is for the five-day 40-hour week with no loss in pay. The union is also seeking increases in the basic minimums and equal wages for women who do the same work as men.

Top employer offer so far has been a \$4-increase with a two year contract.

Strike headquarters is being set up at Irving Plaza, the union announced.

Institute to Teach  
Russian Stenography

In addition to courses in the Russian language, the Russian American Institute, 58 Park Ave., will teach Russian stenography and typewriting, it was announced today.

Classes start Oct. 7 and will be conducted twice weekly.

Fight to Save Negro  
From Fla. Chain Gang

A federal order barring return of James Johnson to the Florida chain gang from which he escaped in 1943 was sought yesterday as a Queens County Grand Jury opened hearings on an indictment charging

the 25-year-old Negro with "robbery, assault and attempted rape."

Declaring Johnson faced certain torture and possible death in Florida, the National Equal Rights League in Harlem appealed to the government to refuse to allow his extradition.

It was learned a warrant asking his return to Florida was received yesterday by Charles Sullivan, Queens County district attorney.

The young Negro is being held in \$50,000 bond, after his arrest Aug. 25 on a rape charge which later was scaled down to "attempted rape." He was accused of attacking 18-year-old Gloria Palermo in a driveway behind 82-47 164 Pl., Queens.

It was pointed out at Johnson's preliminary hearing it would have been necessary for him to drag the girl more than 500 feet through a residential area to have attacked her at the spot she named.

The Equal Rights group requested to wire and write District Attorney Sullivan in Queens, protesting the excessive bail in Johnson's case, which has made it impossible to gain his freedom on bond pending outcome of the proceedings.

Johnson escaped from the Florida chain-gang after serving 32 months

of a five-year sentence imposed on him on charges of stealing a carton of cigarettes. Johnson has denied the theft.

Asks Relief For  
Europe's Jews

An appeal for the relief of destitute European Jews was addressed to the Jews of America on the eve of Rosh Hashonah, the Jewish New Year Holy Day, by Dr. Stephen S. Wise, chairman of the Committee for Overseas Relief Supplies, affiliated with the World and American Jewish Congress.

Dr. Wise recently returned from France and Germany.

Dr. Wise pointed out that no substantial emigration of Jews from Europe has taken place and that they, therefore, must look to the Jews of America to assist them.

In the last year, the Committee for Overseas Relief Supplies has shipped 1,875,000 pounds of clothing, 800,000 pounds of food and \$120,000 worth of medical supplies to European, Asiatic and African communities. Supplies are received at and shipped from 243 W. 55th St., New York.

**MANHATTAN PRESS DIRECTORS**  
**Hear MORRIS CHILDS, Editor Daily Worker**  
Press Directors or Org. Sec's of Club and Section  
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Protest Fraudulent Plebiscite — Commemoration of 5th  
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Radio Commentator, Newspaper  
Reporter

**DR. JERZY NEYMAN**  
Former Member, Allied Election  
Mission to Greece

**DAN WELLS**  
Exec. Sec'y, N. Y. Win the  
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Let's  
Face It

# What Shall Progressives Do?

By Max Gordon

Henry Wallace's attack on Truman's foreign policy and the events that followed it have undoubtedly helped to speed up the process of disillusionment in the two major parties.

They exposed in dramatic fashion the fact that Truman had departed from Roosevelt's policies. Though left-wing groups had been saying this emphatically for a year, they had not the means of getting it across as Wallace did.

It also dramatized the fact that our foreign policy is in the hands of the persistent foes of the late President—the GOP leadership, the polltax Tories and characters like Jim Farley.

At the same time, it has posed a tough problem for the labor and other progressive organizations

backing Wallace's position. All talk of independent candidates and third parties, irrespective of merit, is academic for 1946 since the time has passed when any could be entered in the field.

What are the practical choices before these groups? They can sit on the sidelines and hope that a small vote will be considered a repudiation of both parties.

The only effect of that will be to guarantee placing the nation's leadership firmly and thoroughly in the hands of that section of monopoly capital that is waiting for the chance to destroy the labor movement and its progressive allies, and to step up the tempo of drive to war.

Obviously, that is no solution. The central job of this 1946 election still remains to prevent the complete seizure of the apparatus of government, specifically Congress and in some cases state government, by the most reactionary, pro-fascist sections of finance capital, as represented by the Republican Party, the polltax Democrats and some Northern reactionary Democrats.

There may be some fear that a large vote for Democratic candidates, most of whom will not break publicly with Truman, will be interpreted as a vote of confidence for Truman.

Even if that danger does exist, it is still necessary to campaign most actively and bitterly against GOP reaction.

The danger can be minimized if the labor-progressive coalition carries on an aggressive independent campaign against reactionary Republican nominees behind its program, making it clear it is getting out the vote for the Democratic opponent on its own terms.

The more aggressive and conspicuous its activity and the greater the emphasis on its independent position, particularly with regard to foreign policy, the less will be the possibility of interpreting victory for Democrats as a vote of confidence in Truman, and the greater the influence of the coalition in the future.

I am referring here, of course, to contests in which the Democratic candidates have not taken

a position in support of Henry Wallace. In contests where they have done so, the labor-progressive coalition can have no hesitancy in all-out support for them.

In those areas where there are Communist candidates in the field for any office, support for a genuine peace policy and expression of disillusionment with the Truman-Vandenberg-Byrnes policy can best be expressed through a record vote for them.

The situation created by the Wallace attack on the nation's course has given a peculiar national importance to the New York elections, aside from that of the defeat of Dewey.

The existence of the American Labor Party in the state provides a means of direct registration of the vote of Wallace backers without in any way weakening the fight against Deweyite reaction.

Hence the New York ALP vote is likely to be interpreted nationally as a measure of the strength of the Democratic vote in all other northern states that comes from the progressive-labor

coalition and others who support the Wallace position on peace.

Obviously, then, the labor-progressive coalition built around the American Labor Party cannot afford to permit apathy or mistrust of the candidates to cut down the ALP vote.

The influence of the labor-progressive coalition on a national scale and its ability to advance nationally will be judged, at least partly, by the size of that vote.

Moreover, the fact that the Communist Party has two candidates for statewide office in the field in New York also gives progressives a chance to register the most powerful and effective opposition to the nation's war course.

The first, and perhaps major, battle against the apathy that can cut down both the Communist and the ALP vote in New York and the vote against reaction elsewhere, will be the registration period, when the vote has to be gotten out.



## Letters from Our Readers



### Jersey Communists In Action

Asbury Park, N. J.  
Editor, Daily Worker:

Every once in a while in party work, events will occur that gives a comrade a heart-warming lift. Here, in this Republican resort town, such an event recently took place.

The Eastern Monmouth County Chapter, American Veterans Committee, had laid plans for an anti-lynch rally and invited many organizations, including the Communist Party, to participate. Permission was secured for the use of the auditorium of the Asbury Park High School.

Shortly after that the local

press printed copies of two letters sent to the Asbury Park Board of Education by leaders of the state VFW and the American Legion, denouncing the meeting and naming some of the participating organizations as "Communist Fronts." The board was asked to rescind the permit for the meeting.

The following night, the Board of Education held its regular meeting. Forty-six people crowded into the room. The AVC, as sponsoring organization, gave the board a prepared statement and the board went into executive session emerging later to announce that it had rejected the demands made upon it and up-

held the right of the rally to be held.

At this point, a tall, middle-aged man stood up. "Mr. Chairman," he said, "I represent the Communist Party of New Jersey, farm section. The party is a legal party, having been in existence for 27 years and will be in existence for many more years to come. We are on the ballot in the state of New Jersey and we hope you'll vote for our candidate for Governor, Larry Mahan, a veteran of four years service."

"The Communist Party gladly fights lynching. The charge that other organizations participating in this anti-lynch rally are 'Communist Fronts' is untrue."

"My experience is that you'll

find Communists in every organization except the Ku Klux Klan and fascist-dominated groups. I congratulate the Board of Education for its decision to uphold the right of the AVC and participating organizations to hold this meeting." When he sat down a burst of applause swept the room.

On Sept. 12, 500 of Asbury Park's citizens jammed their way into the high school and heard speeches from representatives of the A.V.C., I.W.O., Independent Citizens League, A.Y.D., the National Farmers Union, NAACP, and others. Three resolutions were unanimously adopted condemning lynching and the writer had the privilege of presenting to the

meeting's chairman a petition urging passage of a strong federal anti-lynch law signed by each one of the 500 people present.

JACK VAN PAALTE.

### A Cat With Lots of Hair

Brooklyn, N. Y.  
Editor, Daily Worker:

The President said he did not know what the Hon. Churchill was going to say at Fulton, Mo. And now he says Mr. Wallace had a right to speak his piece. Well, well, well! And the President will let the people think as they please.

Did you ever see so much hair on a cat?

GEORGE LLOYD.

## The People's Election Victory in Chile

By Sen. Elias Laferrre

President, Communist Party, Chile

SANTIAGO, Sept. 24 (By wireless). — Gabriel Gonzalez Videla candidate of the social and national liberation movement, can now be considered Chile's President-elect. His victory in the Sept. 4 election was clear and overwhelming, with more than 50,000 votes above those received by his closest opponent, despite frenzied reactionary pressure.

Victory resulted from a movement based on democratic and popular forces, particularly the Confederation of Chilean Workers (CTC) headed by Bernardo Alaya. The CTC belongs to the Latin American Federation of Labor (CTAL) and the World Federation of Trade Unions (WFTU).

The Radical and Communist parties play a fundamental role in this patriotic unity of all who oppose the ruling few and imperialism.

The Radicals include the most active and important sections of the petty-bourgeoisie, and progressive bourgeoisie; the Communists base their independent policy on the struggle of the working class for its demands and on defense of the democratic regime in alliance with the peasants.

The growth of the democratic movement caused withdrawal of the most reactionary and anti-labor candidates of big business and imperialism — Vice-President Alfredo Duhalde, Jaime Larrian and others. Only candidates to last long enough to oppose Gonzalez's triumph in the election were Conservative Edu-

ardo Cruz Coke and Liberal Fernando Alessandri, neither of whom personally belongs to the ruling group and both of whom asserted their respect for the democratic regime.

But they are both closely linked to sections of the nation's capitalists inimical to the workers' aspirations and they were subject to oligarchical and imperialist influence through multiple bonds.

These defeated candidates were an expression of the reactionary interests to preserve at all costs the country's semi-feudal structure and state of vassalage.

A few days before the election an Associated Press dispatch said the Truman administration would use all its influence in Latin America against movements in which Communists participate. This was interpreted by the Santiago daily *El Mercurio*, Alessandri's campaign organ as a mortal blow to Gabriel Gonzalez' candidacy.

Chile's new president was chosen as candidate by a popular democratic convention in which the Confederation of Chilean Workers, and the Communist, Liberal and Authentic Socialist Parties participated.

This convention formulated the program Gabriel Gonzalez promised to fulfill, and which served as the basis of his entire campaign.

This program calls for effective measures of agrarian reform, handing over land to the peasants; economic reorganization of the country; reduced prices of necessities; broader social gains for the workers; industrial development; establishment of heavy industry

and an international policy of independence from blocs and for world peace. This program likewise calls for aid to the Spanish people against Franco and unity of the Latin American nations.

Imperialist agents and ruling-class circles are intriguing and conducting activities against the people's victory. They are trying to water down the program the new government must undertake.

Declarations made in Washington by Chilean Ambassador Marcial Mora Miranda are to the effect that there will be no changes whatsoever under the new government. But Chile voted for a profound economic and political changes, and this is being pressed by the people's movement in which the working class is playing prominent role.

It will behoove the new government to maintain a worthy and independent foreign policy and strengthen commercial and cultural relations with all democratic nations, especially the Soviet Union.

One of the best guarantees that the Chilean people, through struggle, can win fulfillment of Gabriel Gonzalez' program is unity of the working class on the political and trade union fields.

The Confederation of Chilean Workers has grown since its expulsion of the group of Trotskyist traitors manipulated by imperialism and led by Bernardo Ibanez, who placed themselves at the service of reaction to suppress the trade union movement violently.

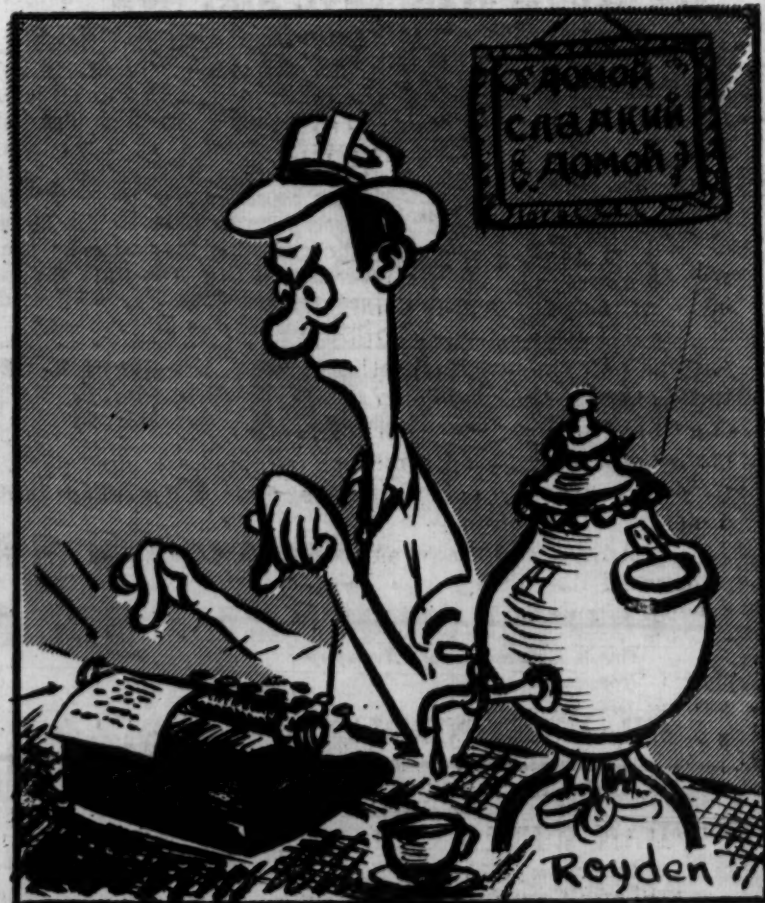
In the presidential election Ibanez served as a candidate to deflect votes from the people's candidate.

He made a ridiculous spectacle of himself, getting only 11,000 votes. This culminated the bankruptcy of his group which has been repudiated by the country.

Throughout the nation the trade unions and other mass organiza-

tion, especially of peasants, have met and agreed to intensify their struggles and be alert in defense of their triumph and for immediate fulfillment of the program. The people's movement is growing and involving new groups.

### PESTBROOK WIGLER, ROVING REPORTER



"Upon close observation I discovered that the iron curtain is made of lend-lease material."



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## Stalin's Interview

ONCE again Premier Stalin shows every decent-thinking person where the truth about the war tension lies. But Stalin challenges these forces that have been trying to stampede the world into another war. He reaffirms that there can be peace and there must be peace.

The effect of Stalin's statement is to isolate and narrow down the focus of the war danger infection to adventurist circles in the State, War and Navy Departments and their counterparts in Britain. It is they who have been operating with the encouragement of the groups seeking world domination. Stalin shows that between their dreams of conquest and their ability to drag the nations into another world war is a wide gap.

The "get-tough-with-Russia forces, in order to advance their monopolist scheme for world domination, have been talking shrilly about "irreconcilable conflicts." The adventurers dreaming of conquest and empire have eagerly pounded on the "inevitability of an American-Soviet war."

They have been stockpiling atombombs, moving the fleet "wherever we damn please," spreading scare-talk in order to grab worldwide bases.

They have been indeed creating an atmosphere of war tension.

Their propaganda has been based on their desire for war, not on any so-called "necessity for war." The war drive has come from them, from their satellites here at home in the press and from their counterparts in Britain. Yet, behind their war preparations there has been only their own greedy intrigues, not so-called "necessity" or "inevitability."

Stalin makes a great contribution to America's peace fight when he shows that behind the war-mongers' action has been an attempt to seize political control of the United States as well as the rest of the world.

He shows that the GOP Hoover-Vandenberg-Taft crowd, kept at bay by Roosevelt, have been stampeding the nation into accepting their yoke behind whipped-up propaganda for war.

They have been aided in this by Byrnes, by the Democratic stooges of the Connally type and by the shameful willingness of the Truman administration to permit them to dictate foreign policy.

The war-mongering cliques have indeed tried to "get tough" with Russia so that they could "get tough" with American democracy and American labor.

Their game is now out in the open.

### Wallace Was Right

Stalin's statement proves that Wallace was altogether right—that we can have peace, provided the country wakes up to the fact that its foreign policy has been seized by the most reactionary war-mongers and the Roosevelt-hating cabal. The peace forces of the country must act to end this state of affairs.

It is one thing for the war-mongers to press for a quick atomic war against the USSR. It is another thing for them to succeed in their design. They are reminded that Hitler failed where they are now trying to succeed. They are reminded that their policy suffers from the grave defect that it won't work.

In the first place, Stalin reminds them, they can't win as easily as they think, that the atombomb cannot be a weapon for world domination.

In the second place, Stalin reminds the people and various political groupings that they don't have to accept the yoke of the Vandenberg-Byrnes-Taft policy. They don't have to surrender their democratic rights to political bullies who mask their aims behind the false label of "an American foreign policy," based on the so-called "imminence" of war.

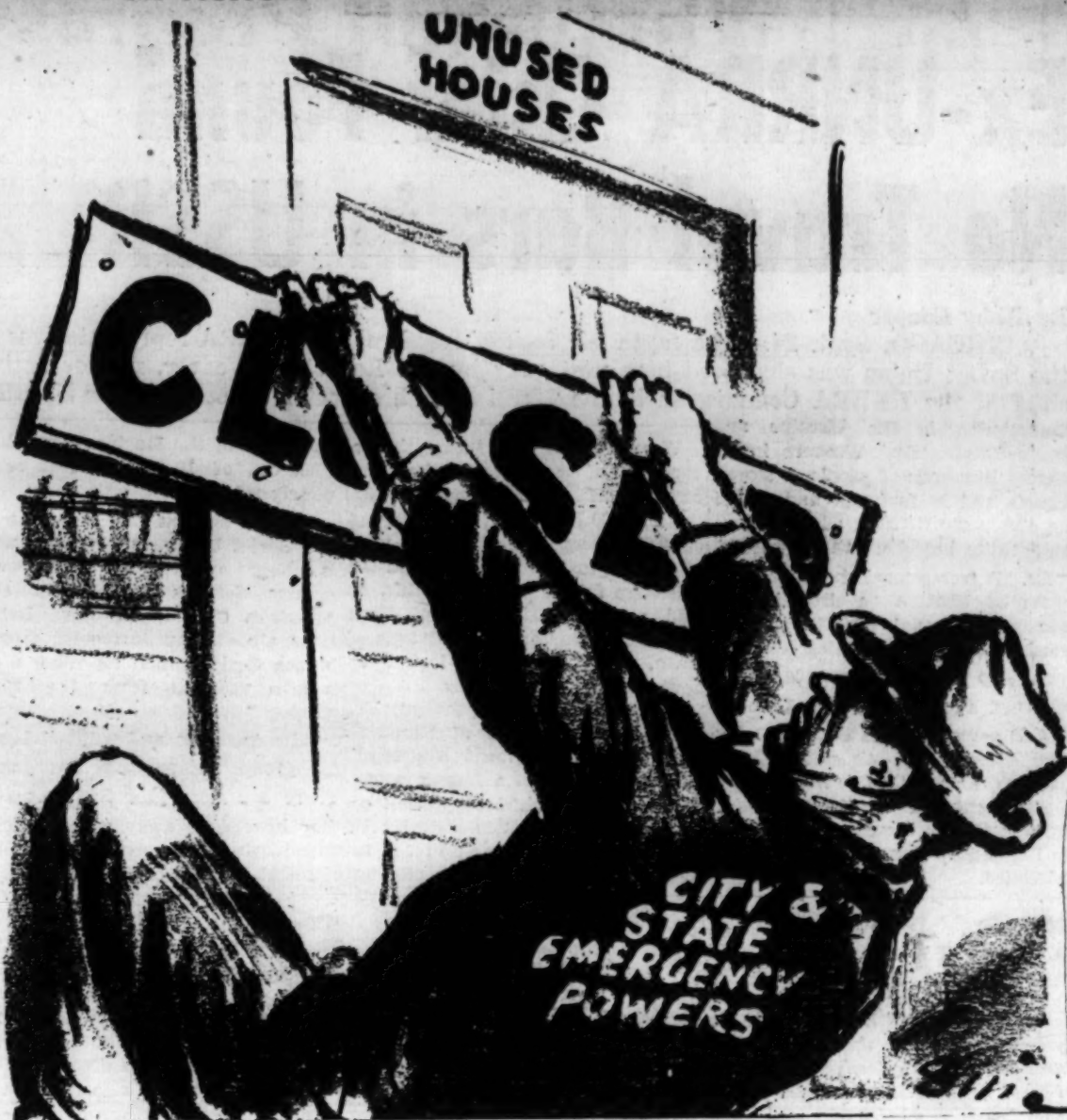
A strong peace movement can right now check their influence from the government and compel it to return to the FDR policy.

There does not have to be a deadlock at Paris. Stalin shows that clearly. The deadlock comes only from those who do not wish for a settlement. Yet a long-term peace is achievable on the basis of a democratic Germany, the rooting out of the fascist remnants, the outlawing of atomic war and the organization of American-Soviet trade. Is there any peace-loving American who can't say amen to that?

And when Stalin points to the presence of our troops in China, aiding the Chiang regime's civil war, he is taking

(Continued on Back Page)

## TIME FOR ACTION



Between the Lines

## Wallace and His Critics

by Joseph Starobin

ONE of the weirdest things in the attack on Henry Wallace is the way many former isolationists now call him an isolationist and some of the staunchest conservatives pick up the liberal cry of "one world." Two years ago, Walter Lippmann won wide acclaim for a book which proposed to organize the world in orbits, with the Soviet Union getting only a modest sphere of influence in eastern Europe. When Henry Wallace echoes a mere echo of this same idea, Walter Lippmann and all his friends jump on him.



Exactly what do the "one worlders" want? Do they mean "one world" governed by the American variety of monopoly-capitalism? Do they mean "one world" in which Socialism and all intermediate forms of democratic development are permanently prohibited?

If that's what they want, then they must confess their desire to overthrow Socialism in the Soviet Union itself. Furthermore, they cannot masquerade under the banner of the Atlantic Charter: for there is nothing in the Charter that says American monopoly capitalism is holy, eternal, and the only form of social and economic organization for every people forever after.

### One World Of Peace

Wallace proposed to recognize that the only hope for "one world" is a peace treaty between the two countries which represent the two opposite poles of development—socialism and monopoly capitalism. This was the strength of Wallace's idea—an agreement between the two major components of the present-day world, as the only way to avert destruction for both of them.

What do the "one worlders" propose to overthrow Socialism? In that case, they cannot claim to have a peace policy, and

everyone can recognize them for what they are—American counterparts of Hitlerism.

Take the argument a step further. The "one worlders" may reply that they do not really wish to overthrow the Soviet Union; they merely wish to organize the rest of the world in such a way that their own particular brand of the good life—monopoly capitalism—reigns supreme everywhere.

This too is easily understood. It is a proposal to cordon off the Soviet Union proper. It is a proposal to reverse those democratic forms of life which the peoples of Europe and Asia are developing in the light of their own traditions and needs. It is a proposal to stop the course of evolution toward Socialism. It is a proposal to organize the world under the aegis of a Pax Americana, American imperialism, and it can only be done by making friends out of fascists everywhere.

### Doesn't Defend

#### The Charter

Such a policy, however, cannot be passed off as a defense of the Atlantic Charter. It is the exact opposite of the Charter, which gives each people the right to determine its own affairs. If Czechoslovakia, or France, or Yugoslavia want to nationalize their industries; if China wants to throw off feudalism; if Indonesia wants sovereignty—everything in the Charter gives them the right to do so. The organizers of the American Century cannot get away with their aims, and still defend the Charter.

Henry Wallace would have been on much stronger ground if, in addition to championing a recognition that the Soviet Union is here to stay, he had proclaimed that American policy must not and cannot impede the economic and political self-determination of each people, even if they choose Socialism.

Instead of stressing this very good American doctrine, Wallace chose a more limited approach—that the U. S. should not intervene in the political affairs of eastern Europe, "which never had democracy anyway"; and

second, that the U. S. must meet the Soviet Union's security needs as an equal partner in the receivership of a bankrupt world.

The second idea is a clear one; Wallace wishes to deal with the Russians as equal, and he can see the point when they wish to have at least a share in the defense of the Dardanelles, while we completely dominate Panama.

### First Democracy In Europe

The first idea—the spheres of influence conception—does not do sufficient justice to the peoples of eastern Europe. He makes it appear that they are not really experiencing democracy—whereas in fact, they are establishing democracy for the first time in their history, although in different forms from our own.

He also makes it appear that they will therefore be part of a Soviet sphere. It is true that they do not wish to be puppets of anti-Soviet forces anymore, but the peoples of eastern Europe are a part of Europe; they wish the most intimate economic connections with the rest of Europe which is not at all contradictory to their new relationship of friendship with the Soviet Union.

It is significant that even Wallace's limited idea on this subject, which lacked a clear foundation on the principle of self-determination, brought the critics down upon him like a ton of bricks.

They will not even tolerate the suggestion of recognizing Soviet pre-eminence in eastern Europe; to them, it's all of Europe or war. The very idea of dealing with the Soviet Union as an equal, or recognizing the right of any people to move toward Socialism through any intermediate forms they choose, arouses hostility.

Wallace's critics are such unbridled imperialists that even when he suggests a limitation on American imperialism or suggests that it treat with the Soviet Union in fairness and equality—they are furious. By their furor over his very modest proposals, we can measure their own unlimited ambitions to rule or ruin the world.



# Ex-UNRRA Chief Found No Travel Bars in USSR

By Ruby Cooper

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—The myth of "lack of freedom" for UNRRA representatives in the Soviet Union was shattered here yesterday by Dr. Robert C. Weaver, former acting chief of the UNRRA Commission in the Ukraine. In his six-month tour with the UNRRA

Commission in the Ukraine and Byelo-Russia, Dr. Weaver interviewed hundreds of people in stores, streets and in factories and stated he and other UNRRA officers "were able to go anywhere they pleased."

Dr. Weaver termed the relief program of UNRRA "a drop in the bucket" compared with the terrific need of the two republics.

Only 50 percent of the \$189,000,000 of relief allocated for the Ukraine and 60 percent of the \$61,000,000 for Byelo-Russia has thus far been shipped, according to Weaver. At the present tempo of shipments, Weaver stated, these goals will not be fulfilled by Dec. 31 as originally scheduled.

Weaver stated that during the occupation of the Ukraine the Nazis carried off to Germany 5,000,000 cattle, 2,800,000 horses, 4,500,000 pigs, 5,400,000 sheep and destroyed most of the tractors and combines on the collective farms. On top of this, he said, some 12,000,000 tons of farm products, including 9,000,000 tons of grain, were consumed, looted or destroyed by the Germans.

As to the housing problem, Dr. Weaver said the city of Kremenchuk was 90 percent destroyed, while Poltava, with a former population of 150,000, had 80 percent of all its buildings demolished. At Dnepropetrovsk, according to Weaver, one section of the city on

the bank of the Dniester River had 9,600 out of 10,000 buildings completely ruined.

Commenting on race relations in the Soviet Union, Dr. Weaver, who is a Negro and director of the Community Services Division of the American Council on Race Relations, stated that during his sojourn in the Soviet Union he "had a 6-month vacation from the race problem."

"The economic and political basis for group antagonisms are gone. There are more jobs than people; they have done away with cyclical unemployment. An extensive system of social security exists," he said.

## CP Greet Jewish People

The National Board of the Communist Party yesterday greeted the Jewish people on the anniversary of the Jewish New Year. A statement issued by William Z. Foster and Eugene Dennis, the party's chairman and general secretary, charged the reactionary Byrnes-Vandenberg coalition with responsibility for the present world plight of the Jewish people. Text of the statement follows:

The National Board of the Communist Party of the United States, in the name of the membership of the Communist Party, greets the Jewish people on this Jewish New Year, 5707.

The past year has not brought to the peoples generally, and least of all to the Jewish people, the peace, security and unchallenged equality which they had the right to expect from the military defeat of fascism.

The Communist Party considers the situation of the Jews of most serious concern to all liberty-loving people. Their present plight is a result of the chaos, distrust and war-spirit brought into the world by reaction, imperialism and fascism, and which is being resisted by labor and progressive forces everywhere. Especially responsible for this are the forces of reaction in the United States and Great Britain. These monopoly forces in the U.S.A., whose political spokesman is the Byrnes-Vandenberg coalition, pursue an aggressive and reactionary foreign policy, and a domestic policy which undermines the democratic gains achieved during the war.

The Communist Party, dedicated to the struggle against reaction and fascism, pledges to carry on an uncompromising struggle against anti-Semitism and other forms of national discrimination. As the party of socialism, it fights for the complete elimination of anti-Semitism, as has already been achieved in the Soviet Union. In this struggle against anti-Semitism, it is sure to win the wholehearted support of labor, the Negro people and all progressive sections of America.

The Communist Party pledges a determined struggle for the immediate abolition of DP camps and for the opening of the doors of America to Jewish refugees, in line with the proposals of Sen. Claude Pepper and other progressive Americans.

The struggle of the Communist Party for a complete change of American foreign policy in the direction of friendship and support for the new democracies of Europe and the Soviet Union, will help the Jewish masses who wish to remain in Europe to rehabilitate their own lives and reestablish their Jewish communities. In Poland, America must cease its intrigue with anti-democratic forces who are responsible for the continuation of anti-Semitism and pogroms, and adopt a policy of cooperation and support of the Polish democratic government. This will help bring stability to the Jewish community in Poland, and will have a positive effect on all Jewish communities in Europe.

The Jewish masses are deeply disturbed by the crisis in the Jewish community in Palestine and by the effort of British and American imperialism to convert that country into military reservations for future wars against the national liberation movements of the people in the Middle East and against the Soviet Union. Current Anglo-American policy is one of imperialist domination and colonial oppression. It offers neither the Jews nor Arabs freedom, democracy, peace or security. The Communist Party pledges to conduct a consistent struggle for an independent and democratic Palestine, which will guarantee the national rights of Jews and Arabs alike.

The struggle against anti-Semitism and for equal rights is a struggle against reaction and imperialism. The Jewish people must therefore unite against the spirit of despair and defeatism being spread among them by certain Jewish reactionary elements. The strengthening of the labor-democratic coalition, of which the Jewish democratic masses are a vital part, the welding of the unity of labor and progressive forces, including the Negro and Jewish peoples, is a necessity for the solution of all questions. Out of a united struggle against imperialist reaction and war will come security for the Jewish and all peoples.

WILLIAM Z. FOSTER,  
Chairman,  
EUGENE DENNIS,  
General Secretary.

## CHURCHILL AT ZURICH

- Proposes Aggressive Alliance
- Part of World Domination Plan

By James S. Allen

THE FULL MEANING of Churchill's speech at Zurich, can be understood only if it is related to Byrnes' speech at Stuttgart, Truman's dismissal of Wallace and de Gaulle's defiance of the French National Assembly.

Churchill's scheme for a French-German "partnership" as the core of a "United States of Europe" is a bold effort to speed up the creation of a West European bloc. At first glance, this may seem far-fetched, considering the long-standing national enmity between France and Germany.

But it was only a few years ago that Pétain accepted the "partnership" imposed by Hitler; and in 1871 another Frenchman, Thiers, accepted the alliance of victorious Prussia against the Paris Commune.

Never has a democratic Germany and a democratic France existed side by side, the only condition upon which a peaceful and non-aggressive alliance between the two is possible. This is what reaction in Britain, the United States, France and Germany is now seeking to prevent.

Churchill proposes an aggressive alliance between a rump imperialist Germany, under the Anglo-American wing, and a de Gaulle France.

IT IS PART of the bigger plan for domination of the world by the Anglo-American axis, as outlined by Churchill at Fulton, Missouri, early this year.

As concerns the German aspect of this plan, Churchill continues from where Byrnes left off at Stuttgart. There the Secretary of State proposed a federalized Germany, within which the United States and Britain would be free to build up the Ruhr arsenal and retain neo-fascist forces in power.

At Zurich, Churchill told German reaction that "the ancient states and principalities of Germany, newly joined together into a federal system," would be permitted "individually" to take their place in the "United States of Europe."

It is a plan for permanent partition of Germany within a split Europe.

THUS A PARCELIZED western Germany, with Britain in secure charge of the Ruhr, is to become part of a West European bloc. His "United States of Europe," of course, is really only a United States of Western Europe, for he knows very well there is not the slightest chance for a completely united Europe on this basis.

In fact, Churchill makes this quite clear when he says, "we must nevertheless proceed to assemble and combine those who

will and can." The result of this kind of "assembling" and "combining" was seen after Britain, France, Germany and Italy signed their pact at Munich in 1938.

Churchill's proposal immediately found excited adherents in America. Walter Lippmann, now an active backer of the Churchill-Byrnes-Vandenberg team, grows lyrical over the "deep sagacity and penetration and grandeur" of the new Munich scheme, and advises:

"It is quite within the power of Great Britain, France and the United States... to proceed to reorganize their two-thirds of Germany so that it can be fitted into a United States of Europe."

WITHOUT A REACTIONARY France, the Anglo-Saxonized parts of Germany would go begging for a Continental partner. Accordingly, Churchill offers France "spiritual" leadership of the bloc, providing she would share her leadership with a "spiritually great Germany"—an ill-concealed reference to the brand of political reaction preached by the Vatican.

Churchill thus extends a helping hand to his old friend de Gaulle, who has just called upon the French people to reject the new Constitution, in the hope that France can be split asunder from within. His dreams of a political union between the Christian Socialists who have just won the elections in the western zones of Germany and the Catholic Republican movement, which de Gaulle is now trying to win over.

Of course, France remembers the old game of balance of power played by Britain on the Continent for the past 200 years. And the French people are now more determined than ever to consolidate their new democratic Republic, threatened again by the Petainists who have found a new champion in de Gaulle.

Churchill at Zurich followed up Byrnes' speech at Stuttgart, just as the latter was a development from Churchill's oration at Fulton. And Truman's dismissal of Wallace reaffirms the policy of this unholy, un-American combination that would drag us into another world war.

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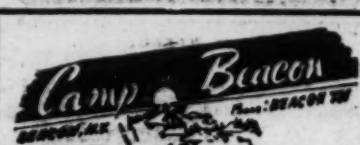


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### Blind Pickets Fired by Guild

Fifteen blind workers were fired yesterday by the New York Guild for the Jewish Blind because they formed a noon hour picket line asking for union recognition. Thirteen were members of the CIO Social Service Employees Union.

The fired workers were stranded yesterday since the Guild did not provide guides to take them home.

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## PRESS ROUNDUP

## Sun Writer Tags Harriman

THE SUN'S David Lawrence unintentionally debunks the Roosevelt-hating press campaign to present Harriman as an ardent FDR New Dealer: "The policies of President Truman toward business are much more in line with the Harriman approach than were those of Mr. Roosevelt. . . . However Lawrence suggests that if FDR had lived he would have disagreed with his own policies and adopted the Truman-Vandenberg position. Required reading on this subject: Elliott Roosevelt's book on the betrayal of the FDR policies.

THE TIMES notes that "the substantial decline in the stock market has created widespread fears that a large business recession lies ahead." However it points to the auto and housing industries, concluding, "It is difficult to visualize a major recession in industry so long as they continue to sell all of the products they produce." If the Times reminded its readers that the auto trust has been steadily jacking up the price of cars; and if it is recalled that a bi-partisan New York legislative committee reported that 75 percent of all veterans cannot afford the current prices and rentals on homes, it could remove the proviso "so long as they continue to sell all of the products they produce." It would then be a better prophet and foresee that big business is heading this country for boom and bust.

THE HERALD TRIBUNE'S Walter Lippmann asserts that the issue is not whether to oppose the Soviet Union "but how it can be opposed successfully." He warns our policy makers that the Anglo-American policy of using Europeans as pawns "to take sides against one another" "drives deep wedges of division into their internal affairs." The procedure our delegates used at Paris, Lippmann holds, created "disastrous consequences." Lippmann tells Vandenberg, Connally and Byrnes to oppose the Soviet Union in such a way as will win friends, not create enemies. In the last analysis, what Lippmann is saying is that our present policy of trying to encircle the Soviet Union is not succeeding.

THE POST tries to straddle the issues of the Wallace controversy. It welcomes the Harriman appointment and remarks: "Wallace is free to carry on his campaign against the Byrnes program and for world peace. We hope he pursues that job day and night, for many citizens of this republic are not sure that our present course is correct." The Post itself isn't sure when it will come off the fence.

THE WORLD-TELEGRAM is pleased that Byrnes has a friend in Winston Churchill: "In the present world situation, the politicians such as Mr. Churchill and Secretary Byrnes are living with stern reality." Churchill told what kind of "reality" he favored in his Fulton, Mo., speech—the reality of an Anglo-American alliance against the Soviet Union.

PM's editor Ralph Ingersoll

## PAC Training School Set Up for Elections

A school for Political Action Techniques to train young people for political work in the New York election campaign will be conducted by the New York Young Citizens PAC at the New School for Social Research on Sunday, Oct. 6.

The faculty will include professional specialists in the field of practical action, while, of the 500 students expected, 400 will be YCPAC members.

and editorial writer Max Lerner conduct a friendly debate on what's ahead for liberals. Ingersoll says the reactionaries who have taken over the administration will be limited by public disinterest which enabled them to take over the government. He adds: "There will yet, I believe, be a major political party which believes in peace in this country, and with Max Lerner, I sincerely hope it will be the Democratic Party itself." Lerner says liberals should "operate for the present as an independent political action group without forming a new party." Later the issue of a new party of transforming the Democratic Party will be decided.

## Offers Formula On Atom Particles

PRINCETON, N. J., Sept. 24 (UP).—Scientists believed tonight that they may have a new formula which will lead them further toward the answer to the question of what makes the universe tick.

The formula, offered by Prof. Paul Dirac, famed British physicist and Nobel prize winner, to a conference on the future of nuclear science attempts to extend the wave equations to include relativity and quantum mechanics, that is, to phenomena at high speeds and small dimensions.

Physicists agreed the Dirac findings would help the study of the behavior of elementary particles—the fragments of a split atom.

## COAST TO COAST

CLEVELAND, Sept. 24.—Arnold Johnson, chairman of the Ohio Communist Party and independent candidate for state senate from Cuyahoga County, today struck back at John Bricker's boast of having barred minority parties from the ballot in Ohio.

"Bricker's only reply to our party's platform for peace, jobs and security," Johnson declared, "his only answer to our charge of Bricker's being the spokesman for the pro-fascist forces in the service of Wall Street, was a threat to crack down on minority parties in the state."

"Bricker's statement disqualifies him from becoming the official spokesman for the common people of Ohio and their aspirations for progress and a better life."

DETROIT, Sept. 24.—John Williamson, National Labor Secretary of the Communist Party, will speak on Henry Wallace's ouster Sept. 27, at 8 p. m. at Schiller Hall, Gratiot and St. Aubin.

Also speaking will be Hugo Beiswenger, candidate for U. S. Senator on the Communist ticket, running against Sen. Vandenberg. Other CP candidates who will speak are Abner Berry, running for Secretary of State; Phil Raymond, running for Attorney General, Geneva Olmstead, for state treasurer.

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## BOOKS

## FILMS

## THE ARTS



Elmer Bernstein, composer and musical director of "Keynotes of Unity," cues pretty singer Janie Martin in her solo lines in the satirical number, "What Do You Read." The revue is being produced by Stage for Action and opens at the Fraternal Clubhouse Theatre, 110 W. 48 St. on Sept. 27.

## Radio Brings Back Old Cornplasters

By Mason Roberson

SAN FRANCISCO.

Phonograph record sales reached new highs during recent weeks—a not surprising development as you examine the average collection of tripe being aired over the radio as a wrapper for dog food, cigarette, or soap advertisements nowadays.

And just in case you may think times are going to get better, let me be the first to tell you that big networks are planning no changes in the menu for the fall trade.

With a light reshuffle here and there, nearly all the old cornplasters that used to louse up a quiet evening at home, before the summer lay-off, are back—louder and worse than ever.

If anything, the new shapes up worse than the old. A couple of the better programs are being given the axe in favor of new shows that promise to be more sagging versions of the same old formula: a half-hour of second-hand humor spaced with a series of commercials involving enthusiasm as phony as a politician's handshake about a product you'd be better off without.

Of the all too few adult programs remaining on the air, two are already scheduled for cancellation. Orson Welles, whose Sunday afternoon comment has been provocative, intelligent and honest, is scheduled to be dropped by ABC network in October.

This despite the fact that his talks have been widely popular, so much so that when Station WJW in Cleveland, pulled the show off the air, Aug. 25, protests poured in like a flood.

### SCHEDULED TO GO

A thousand phone calls were registered the first day Welles was off the air. Within the next few days that number skyrocketed. The station's mail packed with protests, Cleveland newspapers and other radio commentators also received complaints about the muzzling of this progressive speaker.

Nevertheless, Welles is scheduled to go. His program was a sustaining one, put on by the American Broadcasting Company, so no advertiser can be blamed.

Henry Ford II is doing his part also to hack down the cultural level of air shows to a point suitable to the intellectual grasp of an audience out of the fish age.

He's responsible for scuttling the Ford Sunday evening symphonies in favor of—guess who—Dinah Shore and Peter Lind Hayes, a couple of top-flight crooners whose music is 10 cents for two in any juke box in the country.

These two top-grade programs—the Sunday symphonies and Welles'—are merely late survivors of a long series of knifings on the part of the bright boys in the back rooms of New York advertising agencies.

### SHABBY MINDS

The ad men's shabby minds are evidently cut from the same moth-eaten cloth as are those of the Hollywood characters who have been working so assiduously over the years to cut all thought, controversial or otherwise, out of films, leaving the screen to a monotony of pretty legs dancing to the latest hit-of-the-half-minute tune.

Although the boys in radio are quick to blackjack anything of real quality, they're not missing an opportunity to push forward such "high-level" stuff as quiz shows that would bore a fourth-grader, comedians determined that the memory of Joe Miller will remain bright and fair, and a bunch of "suspense thrillers" that aren't.

Mixed in with this doleful nonsense will, of course, be the chest-tone specialists informing you again that Casper's fountain pens will not only last forever, but that they will also write under water—which wouldn't be a bad place to be if anyone nearby is careless enough to turn on the radio.

### Topical Revue Given by ICC

Patterns for '46, a topical revue, ent Citizen's Committee of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions. Producing the show are Oscar Hammerstein, Moss Hart, Margaret Webster, Jose Ferrer and H. Brown.

## Who Will Package Bilbo's Poison?

By SAMUEL SILLEN

Who is going to publish Bilbo's new book? What American publisher will package Bilbo's Ku Klux poison and peddle it around the country?

This is not an academic question. Bilbo himself claims his manuscript of murder is now in a publisher's hands. Somebody is planning to issue his appeal for a national lynching bee.

And we want to know who.

We want to know the name of the publisher who will sponsor this *Mein Kampf* out of Mississippi—no doubt in the interests of "free speech."

Bilbo says that his book "proves that if the mongrelization my opponents are trying to hasten continues, the nation will be completely mongrel in 300 years. They will be yellow half-breeds, mulattos, octoroons and high yellows."

In some editorial office this fascist racism is being considered with an eye to its best-seller possibilities.

Somebody is working up the "free press" alibi—freedom to incite to murder, freedom to plump for fascism, freedom to preach the "extermination" of the Negro people.

Somebody is working on the angle that publication of Bilbo's book is a "public service" since it will "expose" the Ku Klux Senator from Mississippi.

Somebody is working on the "publicity" angles. In fact, Bilbo himself last week hailed an attack on him as "publicity" for his new book.

This was his answer to the Mississippians who signed a petition asking the Senate not to seat him. The petition points out the well-known truth that Bilbo incited whites to commit acts of violence against Negroes and that he sought to terrorize Negroes planning to vote in the Mississippi primary in which his own candidacy was at stake.



BILBO recently had an operation for inflammation of the mouth. This is the logical operation for his kind. But the operation was not successful. The surgeon was inept. Bilbo says: "I just had my mouth reamed out and now I've got more mouth than ever."

That enlarged mouth will be supplied with a megaphone by the publisher who contemplates release of his "anti-mongrelization" book.

Let that publisher have no illusions. Every decent-minded American will fight the release of Bilbo's book every inch of the way. It is not going to be easy to palm off a *Mein Kampf* on this country.

No publisher is "free" to incite to lynching.

No publisher is "free" to peddle fascist poison with an editorial note "dissociating" himself from the opinions of the author.

No publisher will fool anybody with the claim that he is helping to "expose" Bilbo. This is the argument advanced by the radio sponsors (WOR) of a recent program in which Bilbo held forth to an audience of millions. It is a phony argument. Hitler didn't "expose" himself with *Mein Kampf*. The Hitlers and Bilbos love to be "exposed" by themselves with the aid of publishers and radio producers.

Bilbo brags that he is a member of the Ku Klux Klan. His local Klan post carries his name. Isn't that exposure enough?

We don't want to give this Ku Kluxer a platform, whether over the radio, in a book, or on the floor of the United States Senate.

The publisher who plans to issue his book will be an active accomplice in a monstrous crime against the people of this country.

No public announcement of the book has yet been made except by Bilbo himself. What publishing firm will have the moral degeneracy to verify this announcement?

## Gangsters, Garlic And Gallicisms

The first thing you can say about the current bill at the 55 St. Playhouse is that it is very, very French. And if you are a devotee of the Gallic touch, as this reviewer is, you'll enjoy it.

A quiet pace, leisurely and pithy characterizations, a plot with its tongue in a fulsome cheek, the all-around, earthy flavor of a broken hunk of garlicked bread and wry vin blanc for breakfast—these celebrated elements of the Gallic hand are all in *Extenuating Circumstances*.

A retired judge is stranded in a small town outside of Paris and be-

particularly French fun is poked at justice, gangsters, and morals. The "conversion" at the end of the picture, obviously constructed for the necessary "crime does not pay" angle, is whimsically unconvincing, as much a satire on gangster films as it is on gangsters.

The judge, in his effort to understand his wayward proteges, comes to no earthshaking realizations, to no searching insight to social cause and effect. The understanding that he reaches is as much of wisdom as a protected, narrowly sectarian background will allow. He is consistent and, lovingly acted by Michel Simon, he is also convincing and real.

It's no great drama. Nor is it the best comedy the French have done. But for a good, quiet chuckle we recommend it.—I. B.

**EXTENUATING CIRCUMSTANCES**, French film, English titles. A Loper Films release, starring Michel Simon, playing currently at the 55 St. Playhouse.

comes involved with a motley set of small-time gangsters. In an effort to understand people, he leads them through several thieving episodes, comes to love them, and at last, "converts" them to the straight and narrow.

In the course of this, a sly and

## Canada Lee In 'Malfi'

BOSTON, Sept. 24 (UP).—The first portrayal by a Negro actor of a white character on the professional stage was delayed tonight when Canada Lee asked for more time to learn the part.

Canada Lee said it was too big a thing for him and his race to be jeopardized by a poor performance. He was hired for the part only last week. It was believed the first time in theatrical history a producer had selected the man he considered the best actor for a role, regardless of color.

"I don't want to mess this up by a poor performance," he said. "It can open up vast new fields to the Negro actor whose parts previously have been limited by color. Most of the time Negroes are relegated to funny parts that make fun of a whole race."

"I hate that. I want to prove it is art that counts. I expect the biggest going-over ever when I open, but I don't mind. This can open up all roads to the Negro actor."

"I hope it will be a long step toward becoming actor Canada Lee, not Canada Lee, Negro actor."

**SOMETHING TO SEE!**  
RUSSIA'S FIRST ALL-COLOR FEATURE  
ARTKINO presents  
**RUSSIA ON PARADE**  
IN BRILLIANT NATURAL COLOR  
DOORS OPEN 8:45 A.M.  
ALSO  
MOSCOW MUSIC HALL  
**STANLEY** 7th Ave. & 42 St. 41-43 Sts.

Also: "TALL TALES" with Josh White, Will Geer and Paul Ives and "WE SURVIVED"—Latest Polish Documentary

BRANDT'S  
**APOLLO 42 St.** W. of B'way L.O.S. 3700  
STARTING TOMORROW  
ARTKINO'S  
**"SPRING SONG"**  
A Russian Film with English Titles  
— Also —  
BARBARA STANWYCK in  
**"STELLA DALLAS"**

**BOB HOPE**  
"Monsieur Beaucaire"  
PARAMOUNT  
"OUTSTANDING!" "EXCELLENT!"  
8 RECORD MONTH  
**"OPEN CITY"**  
"A FILM CLASSIC!"—P.M.  
WORLD 49th St. DOORS OPEN 10:30 A.M.

20th Century-Fox Presents  
**"Three Little Girls in Blue"**  
In Technicolor  
Plus on Stage—BEATRICE KAY  
Mary Royce & Naldi • Extra! Maurice Roze  
**ROXY** 7th Ave. & 50th St.

**"THE LAST TIMES TODAY"**  
Postmaster's Daughter  
Based on PUSHKIN'S immortal classic.  
— ALSO —  
MAY DAY IN THE USSR  
Extra! Latest Soviet National Dances  
**IRVING PLACE** at 15th St.

BROOKLYN  
B'klyn. Paramount Flatbush  
ALAN LADD GERALDINE  
**LADD - FITZGERALD**  
in "O. S. S."  
plus Desi Arnaz in "CUBAN PETE"



# Dems Gang Up on CP Petitions

SEND PROTESTS TO JUDGE W. M. MURRAY, TROY, N. Y.

By Max Gordon

TROY, N. Y., Sept. 24.—All pretense at impartiality was discarded in the State Supreme Court here today as a judge and the Democratic machine joined in what seemed to be a conspiracy to drive the Communist Party off the Nov. ballot. Proceedings against the Communist nomination petition were instituted on behalf of Spencer Young, candidate for Comptroller. They were directed against Socialist Workers and Industrial Government parties. But the Communist petitions bore the brunt of the attack today and the attorneys for the Communist Party, Joseph R. Brodsky and Paul J. Kern, led the defense.

Chief attorney for the complainant was Robert E. Whalen, corporation attorney and local brain-truster for Albany's Democratic O'Connell machine. His chief aide was Sharon Mauhs, Democratic leader in Schoharie county.

The men who did the spade work for the plaintiffs was Louis Cohen, servant of the Bronx-Flynn Democratic machine. Young, the "aggrieved candidate," who brought the action, is part of the Roe Democratic machine in Queens.

In today's testimony, Troy signers of the Communist petition testified the county Democratic leader, James Malloy, who is also county attorney, had them deny they knew they were signing a Communist petition.

The trial took place before Judge William M. Murray, local Democratic wheelhorse who ruled the Communists off the ballot in 1940 after a farcical trial.

## MORE BRAZEN

Procedure this time was even more brazen than in 1940. Judge Murray refused even to rule that the objectors to the Communist petition supply specific details as to what counties were supposed to have less than the 50 valid signatures required to put the party on the ballot. The Communist Party filed no less than 180 signatures from any county.

The trial opened with a charge by attorney Brodsky that the case was improperly brought before Murray in Troy because of a "deliberate conspiracy" by the plaintiffs to get it before a judge who previously had ruled the party off the ballot.

Brodsky quoted the law to show it properly belonged in Albany County. He implied it was not being tried there because the sitting judge could not be depended on to render the desired verdict.

Attorney Whalen admitted the case was deliberately brought before Murray because of his "previous experience." Judge Murray denied a motion to transfer the trial to Albany.

Defense attorneys also demanded the case be confined solely to the comptrollership since the plaintiff, Spencer Young, as an "aggrieved candidate," could challenge the petitions only insofar as they applied to his candidacy. The period for filing objections to the entire petition is past. Judge Murray overruled this, as well as every other defense motion.

The first county challenged by the objectors to the Communist petition was Rensselaer County, including Troy. Sixteen signers were scheduled to be called as witnesses tonight in an effort to show the Communist petition "reeked with fraud." Of the first five witnesses called, no attempt was made to show anything except that they were not told they were signing a Communist petition. Some admitted they were told it was to support a veteran politically, referring to Robert Thompson.

Cross-questioning by defense attorneys indicated pressure by local officials upon witnesses.

Since attorneys for the plaintiff indicated they expect to end questioning of witnesses by tomorrow evening and have a few other counties to go into, it appears as if their chief effort will not be to knock out enough signers to bring the number below 50, but to try to prove the petition is "permeated with fraud."

S. W. Gerson, Communist election campaign manager, charged the trial was a "drum-head court martial" and said the refusal of a "bill of particulars is only one indication of the obscene manner in which the trial is being pressed."

"Liberty-loving Americans whatever their political view, will condemn this travesty of justice and attack on freedom of the ballot," he said.

## Funeral Friday for Phelps-Dodge Picket

NEWARK, Sept. 24.—Thousands of New York and New Jersey union members will participate in the funeral procession Friday for 27-year-old Mario Russo, veteran and father of four children. After surviving three years of warfare, Russo was shot by Phelps-Dodge goons on July 30 and died in Columbus Hospital on Monday.

The funeral will take place at the Italian Baptist Church, 166 Franklin St., Belleville, N. J.

## Report From the South

I. R. Sheppard writes the business office from Charleston, S. C.: "Enclosed is payment for 200 'Workers' for the month of August. I was a little late because we had to sell the last 20 last night. Not a single copy of the paper is wasted. Many workers here read each copy we sell."

"Soon I hope to get our comrades to increase the sales house to house and to their friends where they work. I am trying to get it into all workers' homes in Charleston."

Two New York clubs of the Communist Party have been inspired by the tireless work of their comrades in the South. The upper 10th A.D. Club in Brooklyn and one of the branches in the Cultural Section turned in \$37.50 to finance promotional bundles to the South. They did this after hearing about the work of our comrades in Louisiana from Emanuel Levin.

## Pittsburgh Power Strike Head Given Jail Term

Special to the Daily Worker

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 24.—George L. Mueller, president of the Independent Power Workers Union, was sentenced to a year in jail for contempt of court today after 500 members of his union walked off their jobs at 9:30 this morning. Mueller was sentenced by Judge Harry Rowland of Allegheny County Common Pleas Court, president of the three-man special court which two weeks ago granted an anti-strike injunction to the city of Pittsburgh. The court had just renewed it and granted the city's petition for enforcement.

Both AFL and CIO unions appeared in court to fight the injunction. Duquesne Light Power workers who walked off their jobs also were present.

At the same time the court sentenced Mueller, it ordered the strike ended tomorrow (Wednesday). If it isn't, it said, all members of the union's strike committee will be arrested and held for contempt.

The original injunction was granted against any Duquesne worker who quit his job. If the workers stay out, the injunction can be applied against all 3,500.

The court refused Mueller's attorney's application for his release on bond pending appeal. Judge Rowland angrily declared Mueller will stay in jail at least until the strike ends. He added that the court might be inclined to go easy on him if the strike should end quickly.

Issues in the strike revolve around a month-long dispute with the company. The workers sought a 20 percent wage increase, revisions of holiday and pension schedule, and some 30 revisions in working rules.

Last February, the union struck for 19½ hours before it called it off for a week. The new strike deadline was cancelled half an hour before it was to become effective and the dispute went to arbitration, which resulted in a wage increase proposal of 18 cents an hour.

By secret ballot union members rejected the proposal, claiming all terms of the arbitration proposal were not accepted by the company, and called a new strike for Sept. 9.

The city prevented it by obtaining an injunction order a few minutes before its deadline. Both AFL and CIO unions joined the workers in denouncing the court decision.

Meantime Pittsburgh was operating under a "brownout" with trolley and other services curtailed.

## CIO Marine Engineers Take Strike Ballot

By Art Shields

Eighteen thousand CIO marine engineers were taking a strike vote in all ports yesterday, six days before the Sept. 30 deadline when the union's wage contract expires.

The strike, which the employers can avoid through a satisfactory offer, would tie up almost all American ocean-going ships.

CIO president Philip Murray has offered support to the Marine Engineers Beneficial Association and to the International Longshoremen and Warehousemen's Union, whose contract expires on the same date.

The ILWU, led by Harry Bridges, controls West Coast dock work. Its main demands are for a safety code.

Arbitrator James L. Fly yesterday awarded the CIO's Marine Cooks and Stewards Union "parity" wages, equal to those on the same jobs in shops manned by the CIO National Maritime Union and the AFL Seafarers International Union.

The MC&S men sail on West Coast ships with members of the Marine Firemen's Union, independent, and the Sailors Union of the Pacific, AFL.

Engineers' negotiations with the Atlantic and Gulf Coast ship operators temporarily broke down yesterday when the American Merchant Marine Institute—operators' representative—refused to budge from an unsatisfactory offer.

The operators were offering only a ten percent wage increase, with overtime pay of \$1.50 an hour, compared to union demands for a

35 percent raise and \$2.00 an hour overtime.

Sept. 30 is also the contract deadline for the AFL's Masters Mates & Pilots, and the AFL's International Longshoremen's Association.

## UN Bars Plan To Get Data On Alien Troops

LAKE SUCCESS, Sept. 24.—The Security Council today refused to include on its agenda a Soviet proposal that UN members list the number and disposition of their troops in non-enemy countries. The vote was 7-2, with Poland and the Soviet Union voting for and France and Egypt abstaining.

## State AFL Withholds Dewey Endorsement

ALBANY, Sept. 24.—The state AFL non-partisan committee today decided not to give the state federation's endorsement to any candidate in the current state elections.

## Stalin's Interview

(Continued from Page 7)

note of a continuing danger spot. Many Americans have been for some months noting the same thing, urging withdrawal of our troops to let China settle its affairs democratically.

The facts are on the table. The Communists have been warning correctly of the intrigues of these would-be world conquerors in order to show how mankind can halt them.

Now let the nation take heart and rouse itself to rout the Roosevelt-haters who have seized the helm of foreign policy.

Let the nation compel the government to restore the FDR platform of American-Soviet friendship, to ditch the Vandenberg-Byrnes "get-tough" adventures and get the U.S.A. back on the path to peace.

Let the talk of an "inevitable war" be exposed for what it is—a conspiracy for world domination and for the conquest of the American people at home.